ing to satisfy the poorer classes, who were unable to enjoy the religion of good-

living, plenty and comfort so lauded by the iniidel. He closed with the statement

that Christianity offered the required so

them, might succor the

Poverty had not been made to serve as:

background for wealth, and God Al

mighty had given a claim upon the rich

After looking over the whole field, the speaker saw no hope in society,

in either repression, or educa-tion without religion. He saw no hope

He saw no hope in those means suggested

in the president's message, arbitration, legislation and co-operation. He saw no

sope in the general diffusion of the prin-

ciple of equality. He saw it only in Christianity and in the principles it lays

down. It was Christianity which was to

redaem society as it did 1,800 years ago. Christianity was to remove the modern

paganism which was infesting the world-christianity that taught charity to all. To

gain all these things they needed more of

the gospel of Christ and less of Henry

Appear in Omaha.

George.

in lectures on socialism or communism

BUT VERY FEW LADIES PRESENT

Ingalls Bicks Because the Senate Has to Wait For the President's Message-Many Bills Called Up For Action.

Senate.

Washington, Dec. 8,-Mr. Edmunds presented a memorial in favor of a constitutional amendment empowering congress to pass uniform laws on the subject of marriage and divorce, Referred to the judiciary committee. Also a

memorial against permitting aliens to possess large tracts of lands. Same reference. Mr. Sawyer presented a memorial of the Methodist Episcopal church conference of Wisconsin for legislation in behalf of Chinese laborers, and for the passage of the Chinese

indemnity bill. Same reference. Bills were introduced and referred as fol

By Mr. Manderson-Authorizing the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad company to extend its track across the Fort Meade military reservation in Nebraska. Also to increase the efficiency of line officers of the army, providing for examinations, as as in the case of ordnance and engineer

officers,
Mr. Ingalls offered a resolution calling on
the secretary of the treasury for information
as to the number of manufacturers of and
wholesale and retail dealers in eleomargarine wholesale and retail dealers in eleomargarine who have paid special taxes under the law of August 2, 18-36, in what districts such taxes were paid, and how many pounds of oleomargarine have been assessed, and in what districts thas been made. Adopted.

The senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill reported by Mr. Blair from the select committee on wowards suffered. (February Carlotte)

lect committee on woman's suffrage (Febru-ary 3, 1883.) proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States giving the right of suffrage to women, and was adright of suffrage to women, and was ad-dressed by Mr. Blair in support of his bill. At the close of his speech Mr. Blair gave no-tice that he would at an early day ask action on the bill. There were not over a score of ladies in the gallery during its delivery, although notice of it had been given yester-

Mr. Ingalls, having made a motion to adjourn, was requested by the presiding officer to withdraw it, as an important message was expected from the president. He compiled with the suggestion, making a remark, however, as to the necessity of representatives of thirty-eight states having to wait the con-

whirty-eight states having to wait the con-wenience of the president.

Mr. Dolph offered a resolution instructing the select committee on fish and fisheries to inquire and report as to the power of con-gress to legislate for the protection of food fishes in the rivers and navigable waters of the United States, and especially in rivers that form the boundaries between the states, and as to the propriety of such legislation.

Adonted.

The message was received from the president, and the senate immediately went into executive session and soon afterward ad-

House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8,-The speaker laid before the house a letter from the director of the mint, enclosing a draft of the bill for the issue of subsidary silver coin. Referred.

Mr. Boutelle of Maine asked for unani mous consent to put upon its passage the bill admitting free of duty material to be used in rebuilding the town of Eastport, Me., which was destroyed by fire last

October. Mr. Breckenridge of Arkansas; objected to the immediate consideration of the bill, expressing the opinion that the people of the country were in as much need of relief from taxation as the people of Eastport. He was glad to find the gentleman from Maine confessing that the tariff was tax, and he would insist that the bill should take the regular course and be sent to the committee which

had charge of the subject of taxation. Mr. Boutelle said he was not surprised that the gentleman should take every occasion to air his views on the tariff.

Mr. Breckerridge admitted he was always

ready to stand here in defense of the rights of all people.
The bill was referred to the committee on

ways and means. ways and means.

In the morning hour Mr. Cutcheon of Michigan, on behalf of the committee on military affairs, called up and the house passed the bill amending the act "for the muster and pay of certain officers and culisted men of volunteer forces," so as to provide that in all cases arising under the same any person who was duly appointed and commissioned, whether his commission was actually re-ceived by him or not, should be considered as commissioned to the grade therein named, the amount to date from the time which he was to take rank under and by the terms of his said commission, and shall be entitled to

pay and emoluments as if actually mustered at that date. Mr. Dockery of Missouri, on behalt of the

Mr. Dockery of Missouri, on behalf of the committee on postoffices and postroads, called up the bill extending the free delivery system to towns having 10,000 population and where the revenue of the postoffice amounts to \$10,000 a year.

Mr. Cannon of Illinois offered an amendment extending the system to towns having 10,000 population or where the postal revenues amount to \$10,000. In support of his amendment he instanced towns in his distinct where the postal revenues amounted to trict where the postal revenues amounted to \$17,000, but where the population, according to the last census, did not quite reach 10,000. Under the committee bill these towns would not obtain the benefit of free delivery service, Pending action, the morning hour having expired, the bill went over as unfinished business.

The house then resumed consideration of the electoral count bill. After a brief debate the subject went over for the day, Caidwell giving notice that he would call the previous question on the bill to-morrow.

Minor Capital News.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- The secretary of the treasury to-day transmitted to the house a communication from the director of the mini pointing out the need of new legislation in he matter of the statutory limit of substillary silver coin outstanding in circulation. To sustain the department in its theory and action in this matter, the director submitdrafts of a joint resolution providing that so much of the act of 1876 as limits to \$50,000,000 the amount of subsidiary silver coin outstanding be repealed

The house committee on agriculture met to day, and adopted resolutions of condolence for the death of Representate Price, who was a member of the committee. The resolutions will be engressed and sent to the

family of the deceased representative.

Delegate Toole, of Montana, appeared before the house committee on territories to-day, and made an argument of favor of admission to the union of that territory as a state.

The communication from General Duane, chief of engineers, transmitted to the ho to-day by the secretary of war, shows that the balances on hand November 1 last of the ap-propriations for rivers and harbors were: In the treasury, \$15,480,344; in the hands of ofers and in transit, \$1,195,418; total \$16.

Mrs. Cleveland returned to Washington this morning from New Yerk.

The president has accepted a section of forty miles of the Cascade branch of the Northern Pacific railroad in Washington territory from the 125th to the 135th mile west from the Columbia river.

The commissioner general of the land office

The commissioner general of the land office has recommended that proceedings be commenced to compel the removal of fences unlawfully inclosing public land in Colfax county, New Mexico, amounting to about 165,000 acres. The commissioner also recommends that fences enclosing about 82,000 acres in the public land strip south of Kansas, said to have been built by the Western Cattle company, be removed by the mulitary.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, Dec. S .- C. M. Foster & Co importers of uphoistery goods, said to be the largest house in that line in the city, an-nounced their fulfure yesterday. The firm made a general assignment for the benefit of creditors to Frank P. Burns, the deed being

filed in Brooklyn, preferences given amounting to \$100,000. The firm did a large business, buying principally in Europe, and had a branch house in Paris, but in trade circles they were not regarded as pushing enough to keep up with the more active and younger to keep up with the more active and younger houses. About four years ago they lost about \$75,000 by the tailore of Alonzo Foliett, a noted broker, who sold the firm's paper without returning the proceeds. At that time they had out about \$300,000 of paper through Foliett, all of which Foster said had been paid off, although they might have evaded payment had they been so inclined.

Charles E. Foster, Junior partner, said yesteray the assets of the firm would amount to about \$500,003, with liabilities near that

to about \$500,000, with liabilities near than QUEDEC, Quebec, Dec. S.—D. and J. Maguire, extensive ship owners of this city, are in financial difficulty. Liabilities estimated at \$500,000.

ST. Louis, Dec. 8.-A deed of assignment for the benefit of creditors has been filed by the H. Plenninger Hosiery company. The company's assets amount to about \$23,000; liabilities unknown.

The Oil Panic. PITTSBURG, Dec. 8.—There was another panic on the oil exchange this morning, the market opening at 75% and fell off to 66%. A slight reaction then followed and at noon 69 was bid. No one seems to be able to give a satisfactory explanation of the breaks and there is fear of still further decline. C. S. Leslie had from 1,500 to 2,000 barrels sold under the rule to meet his confiracts. It is estimated that his loss amounts to six cents

per barrel.

The secretary of the exchange says the loss on oil up to last night since Saturday will aggregate \$3,000,000. There was a small failure for about \$300.

New York, Dec. 8.—At noon to-day the oil market had dropped 6 cents from the opening figure, and there were liberal lots of oil sold under the rule on account of brokers being unable to deposit margins.

The suspension of Stephen Lane and F. F. Ellison, both members of the Consolidated Mining and Petroleum exchange, was officially announced to-day. cially announced to-day

A Doubtful Deal.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 8,-A special dispatch from Fort Worth, Tex., to the southern in dustrial journal, Dixie, says one of the largest and most important transactions ever re corded is now on foot. It is nothing less than a trade between Jay Gould and President Garrett, of the Baltimore & Ohio, whereby the entire Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph system is to be transferred to Gould, who now practically owns the Western Union. In return for the same Garrett is to receive the Wabash system, thus giving the Baltimore & Obio a line from St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha to Baltimore.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Both Jay Gould, of the Western Union, and Bates, of the Balti-more & Ohio, were seen in regard to the Atlanta dispatch stating that negotiations were on foot to consolidate the two companies and denied every statement made in the dis

Sale of a Railroad. NEW YORK, Dec. 8 .- The sale of the Chi cago & St. Louis railroad, running between Chicago and Peoria, has been practically agreed upon. The road was bought by a syndicate represented by Frank C. Hollins, of Wall street. It is generally known as the Hinckley road and is capitalized at \$3,000,000. It is generally believed the purchase was made in the interest of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, but it cannot be ascertained whether this company or a private syndicate intends to operate it. Frank C. Hollins was in Chicago ten days ago on this business and ns for its sale were carried on with E. T. Hinckley, of Chicago.

The Mining Stock Panic. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.-Stocks opened weak on the morning session and prices, with the exception of the Gould & Curry, were all lower than the closing quotations iast night. Consolidated Virginia, the leading stock, 6, ened at \$45, a loss of \$7, and under a sale of 500 shares went to \$44. It recovered on the close to \$45.50. Best and Belcher lost \$1.50, closing at Gould & Curry was the exception, opening 50 cents stronger than last night, closing at

Still Unsettled. CHICAGO, Dec. 8 .- At to-day's session of the Northwestern Passenger association the St, Paul road positively declined to either put into the pool or report its local business between Milwaukee and St. Paul to the commission. The other roads insisted that the St. Paul's eastern through business is diverted from Chicago, over the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee, and that to leave this loophole open would be to defeat the pur-poses of the pool. The question had not been settled when the meeting adjourned

until to-morrow. Exceptions to Grover's Views. CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 8.-It is generally believed here that diplomatic questions of grave importance will soon arise between the United States and Mexico growing out of the position taken by President Cleveland against the right of Mexico to try Americans committing offenses against Mexico law white on American soil. Newspapers of all shades of opinion stand by the government in this matter on the ground that the principle is a

sound one and approved by some of the most highly civilized nations of the world.

A Short Ex-Treasurer. INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 8-The Journal's Delphi, Ind., special reports that Samuel N Heiland, ex-treasurer of Carroll county, is \$14,000 short in his accounts. Against this there are offsets which will reduce the sum to \$10,000. Helland says he is unable to account for the shortage as he has never drawn beyond his salary. A recount of the funds has been ordered and is now in progress Helland's bondsmen are good and the county

An Important Connection.

BUFFALO, Dec. 8 .- The Baltimere & Ohio Telegraph company to-day completed its connection with the Canadian Pacific railway lines. This connection establishes communication between the Baltimore & Oblo system in the United States and the Canadian Pacific system from Quebec to British Colum-bia on the Pacific coast. It is expected that the line from Vancouver to San Francisco will be completed within thirty days.

Destructive Fire. BUFFALO, Dec. 8.—At 2:25 this morning the candy factory of Sibley & Holmwood was totally barned and the adjoining buildings, mong them a church and hotel, were dam aged somewhat. Loss of Sibley & Holm wood estimated at \$30,000; insurance, \$80,000

The other losses aggregate \$30,000.

An Advance in Nails. CINCINNATI, Dec. 8 .- The Western Nail association, at its regular monthly meeting to-day, unanimously adopted the following Resolved. That in view of the continued advance in pig iron and steel supplies, the card price of balls be advanced to \$2.40, with

Boycotting Oleomargarine Dealers. CHICAGO, Dec. 8 .- The Inter Ocean's Cedar Rapids, Ia., special says: At to-day's session of the dairymen's convention a resolution was adopted binding the members to refuse to do business with dealers who handle any kind of initation butter.

A Voluntary Raise.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 8.—Employes in the freight department of the Panhandle Railroad company have been notified that hereafter they will receive extra pay for all extra work. This includes freight conductors, engineers, brakemen and yardmen.

the engineers on the entire system of the Baltimore & Obio ralfroad have made a demand for pay for over time. A conference will probably be held Friday and satisfactory conclusions be reached.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Dec. 8 .- A special say

Engineers Ask a Raise

Claverius Respited. RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 8 .- Governor Lee this evening respited Cluyerius, the con-demned murderer of Fannia Madison, until the lith of January next.

MASTERLY DISCOURSE.

Rev. Dowling's Lecture On "Social Inequalities" At Boyd's Last Night.

HANLEY MAY MEET DEMPSEY.

The Big Bicycle Race-The Lauer Case -A German Gerl's Sad History-Judge Hawes' Remarks -Other Local,

Social Inconstities. Last evening the entertainment for the benefit of the orohans of the city under the auspices of Leo Branch, 292, C. K. of A., was given in the opera house, a large audience being in attendance. The following musical programme was ren-

Overture, "Sunrise," R. Schlippgrell, Hoffman's orchestra; quartette, "Oh, the Sad Moment of Parting," Costa, Misses Arnold and Johnston and Messrs. Doyle and McCreary; song, "The Violet," Mozart, Miss Fanny Arnold, "Song Without Words," C. Latour, solo for cornet, Mr. C. Lamb; chorus, "Gloria from Imperial Mass," Haydn, St. Philomena choir; march, "The Jolly Coppersmith," C. Peter, Hoffman's orchestra. Miss Clara Roeder acted as accompan-

Rev. M. P. Dowling, S. J., of Creighton college, delivered his lecture, "Sollinequalities, and their Remedies." was the first effort of the gentleman on the platform in this city and itserved as a very happy introduction, because it brought to the attention of the people a man who may be estcemed as an orator possibly without a peer, and certainly without a superior in this city. He spoke in substance as follows:

At a time like the present, when social discontent is deep-scated, wide-spread and ominous; when many are discontented with their lot and when the principle of equality has run its ground on the trite, but self-contradictory maxim that one man is as good as another and 'a great deal better,' it is worth while to consider what society has done, or what it has failed to do to elevate and ennoble the laboring man. The very atmosphere is thick with wild and visionary schemes for elevating the working classes and every saloon is a rostrum for theories. vain and deceitful, set forth by men who have not mastered their first principles. Every new political agitation is eavened with hypocritical professions of regard for the toiler; every ambitious sychopant hopes to ride to preferment over the workingman, and every politi-cian is making capital out of the differences which have arisen between the employer and employed, and which have so frequently resulted in riots which have ended in the immentable destruction of property. From every side the wage-worker is pushing the attack. From every point of view he is computing how labor may be protected from being crushed by the pitiless power of monopoly. Certainly, however, the toiler will better his condition by giving himself over to the leadership of commun ists and socialists, who show him only the humiliating and degrading side of his fate; who put into his hand the sword and dynamite with the hope that, when disorder has made piliage possible, he will reap the reward. They did not benefit your fellow-men yesterday, and they will not benefit you in the future; they will

make them pay the mevitable penalty of such an unholy leadership.
The speaker then paid a brilliant tribute to the church, which be lauded as the church of the poor, and illiterate whom it had never rejected, and please God, which would never be rejected by them. He then quoted from a letter of Bishop Potter in reply to one that genwhich induced leman had received, graphic description of the poor and lowly the tenement districts of New York. He stood there, he said, between the cap-italists and monopolists on one side tryng to crush out the life of their victims; and, on the other, the laborer, seeking vainly under self-appointed socialistic and communistic leaders, to grasp his rights from those who denied them to him. The lecturer then made reference to the condition of labor at the dawn of Christianity, and how, under the beneficent influence exerted by the power which had overthrown paganism, the dignity of labor had been effected, This was followed by contrasting the condition of labor at the present time, and incidentally

referring to the achievements of science which he claimed could make a false eye insert a false tympanum which almost equaled that of nature, grafted flesh which adhered to the body, and trans-fused blood which poured through the veins, even going so far, he feared create a false heart. And yet, all these discoveries had been made by labor and toil. Christianity raised man higher than he had been in pagan times. He did not enter into the question whether it was wise for man to be grasping after wealth, but he took it as a fact that the command of God was verified that a man must earn his bread by the sweat of his brow. Is it surprising therefore that without God the laborer should be asking himself why should he be toiling while others are en-joying the fruits of his toil? Why should the many be made use of for the aqvan-tage of the few? Why is it that all canbe upon a perfect equality? workingman asked that tion when he saw men through no fault of their own, through the reckless speculation of others. He asked that question of the father with 90 cents a day on which has supported himself and family. asked it as he saw the poor people dled together in kennels, suffering in poverty and lifted up to derision like

spoils upon a bloody spear. It was a fact that there was a gulf between wealth and poverty and that that gulf was continu-ally widening. The poor were getting poorer and the rich getting richer. And yet, that was not the necessary or natural result of the evil accumulation of wealth. It was owing to the fact that unjust means were made use of in acquiring wealth and that unfair and unjust use was made of wealth when it was acquired. It was easy to lay bare the wound that lay on the social body but it was not so easy to give the remedy. Henry George, and others who stand on the platform with him, thinks that wholefitrouble comes from the private owner hip of land, and that, once that evil removed, all will go well. The speaker then summarized George's

A GERMAN DAMSEL

ceived in Quaba. alleged philosopy that there can be no such thing as properly in land, and that there is no power on earth that can give a valid and legitimate title to ownership n land. Man possesses man; he belonges to himself, and has a right to the use of his faculties and what his faculties produce. It this were true, as man cannot make or produce land, he cannot, therefore acquire title to land, and if he does acquire it, he robs others. The difficulty with George's theory is that it is unjust, not permanent, and if he goes thus far, it was necessary for him to go still farther. It is not true that man belongs to man. He belongs to God, his ereator. But, even if he did belong to himself, he would be compelled to lay aside all claim to personal property as well as real estate, because the substance of personal

ist, and held that while the principle necessitated and employed force through-out the world, that was not a remedy for the inequalities mentloned. Repression authorities of that city. failing, education was suggested, but education of the kind suggested, was not

A reporter for the BEE called at 1007 Cap tal avenue yesterday morning, but found that May Shepherd no longer lived there A strange woman had taken possession of the house and she professed to know nothing of Bessle Meyer or her story.

the speaker made a masterly reference to the doctrines inculcated by Ingersoll, his style, his lack of logic, his illiberatism, and the failure of his preach-A Few Words From P. O. Hawes. lution. It taught justice that God sent some into the world who, by patience, might win their way to heaven, and others who, because of the high position erviewed the next time he should not by any inuendo reflect upon me, for I will not submit to it. I am here in Kentucky trying to sell my property so that I can go home and pay my honest debts, and I can assure you I do not relish such an-noyance. Yours stiffly, Patrick O'Bannon Hawes.

CHANGING THE CHARTER.

The Tax Question Demands the At-

HANLEY MAY MEET DEMPSEY The Burke-Dempsey Combination to A match is in prospect between Jack Hanley and Jack Dempsey. P. J. Fallon, who is irate because he did not get his "bit" out of the Hanley-Norton match, has worked himself in as manager of an exhibition that will be given by the Burke-Dempsey combination in this city on Pecember 20. Mr. Fallon has been will stand before either Burke or Dempsey for five rounds and has made it known that it is especially desired to hear from Mr. Hanley. Hanley was seen yesterday and declared his willingness to meet Dempsey but saidhe would not do ithfor \$50, but would meet him for five or any number of rounds for the gate re-ceipts or for \$500 a side. Ed Rothery will back Hanley for \$500 against any middle weight pugilist in America and is anxious to have Mr. Dempsey accept The Remarkable Record of the Bi The bicycle race at the exposition building furnished some magnificent exhibitions of good riding yesterday. All the men were in good shape and rode

without any breaking down. Dingley, who on the day before threatened to collapse, pulled himself together and did some magnificent work. Bullock also held out well, and is doing remarkably considering the experience and training he has had. Prince, as usual, cut out the of taxation for maintaining curbs, gut-ters and pavements was reduced from pace, with Schock pushing him hard on his spurts of speed. The attendance last night was not nearly what it should have been. There

Hanley's challenge to that effect.

THE THIRD DAY'S WORK.

cyclists at the Exposition.

ought to be 2,000 people in the building every day. It is a pity that Omaha peo-ple don't know a good thing when they have it. At 10:30 last night the score stood Prince, 390 miles, 2 laps; Dingley 388 miles, 5 laps; Schock, 386 miles, 5 laps;

Hardwicke, 374 miles, 1 lap; Bultock, 355 miles, 2 laps. The score in detail was as follows: 975 300 825 350 873 Hardwick 17:33 19:11 20:53 92:52 23:57 Dingley 16:48 18:23 20:47 21:35 23:03 Schock 12:55 18:30 20:11 21:44 23:16 Prince..... Bullock..... 16:42 18:18 19:58 21:33 23:09 10:81 20:13 21:45 23:27 Some world-beating work has been done at this tournament. Last night i was announced that Prince had covered the first 375 miles in 24 hours, world's record for this distance made by Morgan in Minneapolis a few weeks ago, this being 375 miles in twentyfour hours. As Prince in that time covered 390 miles, he has beaten all pre-

vious records by 15 miles.

Another remarkable thing about this race is that it is the first one on record in which all the contestants have stuck to their wheels the third day, barring accid-

THE LAUER CASE. General Cowin Tells What the Prose

cution Will Do. "The fact that the case of John Lauer will not come up until the next term of court will give me an opportunity to make an investigation about the underground work that is going on," said General Cowin to a reporter, who had ap proached him on the subject. "I mean with reference to our witnesses. There is no question but that they are being tampered with. That woman, Mrs, Bell would never have made the affidavit that she did had not improper influences been brought to bear on her.'

"Po you think she was bribed to make the affidavit she did?" "Some crooked work has been done to compel her to take this step, and I pro-pose to find out just what it is. But even suppose that she does tell the truth in this affidavit, her story about Lauer's throwing the cranberry sauce in his wife's face is corroborated by the statement of Sallie Lauer herself made to Dr Coffman. I tell you we don't propose to spare any one in this trial. We'll show how our witnesses have been tampered with and who has done it We'll show how Lauer's servant girl was approached by a certain lady the morning after the shooting and so effectually shut up that we have never been able to get anything out of her since. That same lady succeeded in getting hold of and destroying some letters written by one lady to another, which told of the horrible treatment of Sallie Lauer by her husband after their reconciliation.

She Tells of Harsh Treatment Re-Advices were received in this city yesterday that a young woman now in Chicago, in the hands of the police, complains of hard treatment received in Omaha. Her name is Bessie Meyer, and at the Des Plames street station she told her story as follows: She was eighteen years of age, and was born in Hamburg. Germany. She came to this country in May, 1886, and went to live with her aunt, Anna Mohr, in LeRoy, Kan. Mrs. Mohr died about eight months after her arrival. In January, 1886, she went to Kansas City, where she was employed as a domestic by a Mrs. Johnson on Indopendence avenue. From that city she went to Omaha. When she arrived at the property comes from the earth and is not depot a well dressed, tine appearing lady The speaker then referred to the fallacy of the equality of every individual, and the impossibility of equal distribution of the land, exemplifying the proposition by several forcible illustrations. He then spoke about the idea of repression as enunciated by the capitalcame to her and induced her to take a ride with her. The pair were then rap-idly driven to 1007 Capital avenue, a house of ill-fame kept by May Shepherd. Here, the girl claims, she was compelled to stay against her will, until she con-tracted disease, when she was turned

loose. She then appealed to the police for assistance and was given a ticket for Chicago. She is being cared for by the what would ameliorate the con-dition of the masses, Incidentally,

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 6 .- To the Editor of the BEE: I have just read your paper of the 2nd inst. In it I read that a jackass by the name of Leese has broken loose from his groom in Lincoln, and has been braying around Omaha about a draft I hold payable to the order of James W. Dawes, governor, for \$18.681.23. I reported to the governor when I received this draft, have talked to him and the attorney general several times about this matter. I have also reported it in your paper. When Mr. Leese has himself in-

tention of the Committee. The committee on the proposed amend-

ments to the city charter continued their

work yesterday afternoon continuing the discussion of section 70, providing for the levying of the various city taxes. The city treasurer's statement was presented. showing the assessed valuation of property in the city for the year 1886 to be \$12,000,000, while its real value was in excess of \$100,000,000, and that the total indebtedness of the city on December 1. 1886, was about \$1,000,000. Councilman Lee proposed to confer the power on the city to levy a tax for general purposes of twenty mills on the dollar, which is eight authorized to offer \$50 to any man who mills in excess of the maximum per cent, which may be levied under the present charter. Mr. Creighton thought this would be an exorbitant levy and declared himself as strongly opposed to it. He said the conferring of a power to levy such a tax would defeat the very object for which it was intended, namely, the growth and improvement of the city City Attorney Connell stated that, while the proposed raise of the rate of taxation for general purposes, from twelve mills on the dollar to twenty, might be exces sive, yet the fact was that the present rate was entirely inadequate to supply the fund and the city council, in order to carry on the unprovements which had been made during the past year, and which were only a small porportion of what the people had asked for, had been oblidged to contract indebtedness eral thousand dollars in excess of the amount furnished by the twelve mill levy, A lengthy discussion followed be-tween Mr. Poppleton and the city attorney on the right of the city to contract debt in excess of funds on hand. It was finally decided upon a percentage of levee for the general fund was fixed at fourteen mill, and for the maintenance

> The committee will meet again at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

of sewers at one-half mill, while the rate

four to three mills. The levy for main

from one and one half to five mills, and

that for keeping up the five department

from three and one-half to four and one-

half mills. The exception in the provise

of warrants or orders to an amount ex-

ceeding ninety per cent of the amount of

taxes levied that year, and the amount actually received from other sources was

made to include ourbing and guttering

to this section which prohibits the issuing

taining the policy department was raised

The Y. M. C. A. Meetings. The meetings under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., now in progress in their temporary quarters, corner Thirtcenth and Douglas streets, have been attended by a large and interested crowd of young men so far this week. Quite a number have come forward and expressed a de sire to quit their sinfulness. Among several heretofore very worldly youths a bar-tender declared his intention of heer after leading a Christian life. To all young men the association extends a hearty invitation to attend their meet

The Hospital Plans.

ings.

The county commissioners have erased the names from the plans of the various architects for the proposed county hospital and will start out with them to-day in a search for expert opinion. They will go first to Chicago, where the plans will be presented to physicians who have had great experience in hospital work. and are considered competent to decide upon the relative merits of the several dans. They may also visit other citie before their return.

Licensed to Wed. Judge McCulloch issued marriage license vesterday to the following parties:

| Name. | Residence. | Age |
|------------|-----------------|-----|
| | Anderson Omaha. | 2 |
| Annie Be | rgOmaha. | 2 |
| Herman ! | Newhaus Omaba. | 2 |
| Caroline . | AndersonOmaba. | 2 |
| | Coer Omaha. | |
| Lida Rob | insonOmaha. | 2 |
| Julia Bon | 2011Omaha. | 3 |
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The revenue collections yesterday amounted to \$12,935.57. The Union Pacific overland train last rening was thirty minutes late in leav ing for the west. A car load of granite to be used in the

eceived by Contractor Brennan yester-Arthur Blakeley, a well-known conductor, is enjoying a short vacation and started yesterday for an extended trip in

the east.

construction of the court house steps was

Judge Stenberg disposed of a lot of un-important cases of drunks and suspicious characters in police court yesterday morning. The county commissioners have

awarded to the contract for furnishing weather strips for the court house to O. P. Straight. The case of C. W. Finn vs J. P. Man ning, a suit for damages for alleged false imprisonment, is on trial before Judge

Neville in the district court. A small fire occurred in a house of prostitution on Ninth and Dodge streets early yesterday morning. The streets early yesterday morning. blaze was soon extinguished by the fire department. The party who carried off a lady's white

silk pandkerchief the other night will

please return the same to the corner of Twenty-fifth and Hamilton streets, and no questions will be asked. The jury in the case of Melquist vs Riley after having been out thirty-six hours, reported to Judge Neville yester-day afternoon that they were unable to upon a verdict and were disagree up charged.

Miss Anna M. Saunders, grand chief templar of Nebraska, will organize a Good Templars lodge at the residence of D. W. Parke, 2022 St. Mary's avenue, on Thursday evening, Doc. 9. Members of Lifeboat lodge and friends of the order are cordially invited to attend.

ANOTHER MORNING FIRE. Mrs. Hillek's Four-Story Brick Badly Damaged.

Fire broke out in the large four-story brick building owned by Mrs. Hillecke, situated on Thirteenth street between Dodge and Capitol avenue, about 3:30 o'clock this morning. One side of the lower part of the building was occupied by S. Sloman, dealer in leather and shoe findings. The other side was occupied by the candy manufactory of Weeks & Millard. The fire was a difficult one to fight, and at the hour of going to press (4 o'clock) it had not yet been extinguished. The loss could not be ascertained, but will be consider-

Personal Paragraphs.

Mrs. L. M. Jacobs and son have gone to Pasadena, Cal., to spend the winter. Miss Ella and Susie Cook have re turned from Kansas City, where they have been spending the last two weeks visiting relatives. Isaac Hodgson, senior member of the

firm of Hodgson & Son, architects, ar-rived in the city yesterday morning from the Minneapolis office. He is combining business with pleasure, and is the guest of his son, Isaac Hodgson, jr.

John Booth, for several years back one of the most faithful and competent clerks in the freight department of the B. & M. road, has resigned his position and ac cepted an offer from the management of the Farmers' and Merchanta' bank of Red Cloud, in this state, which he leaves to-day to assume. Charged With Embezzlement.

E. G. Furst, who keeps a book store at 424 South Thirteenth street, caused the arrest last night of a young man named E. C. Probst on the charge of embezzle ment. Probst has been in Furst's employ and has failed, as Furst asserts, to turn in something over \$20 of his em ployer's money which he had collected

Real Estate Transfers. The following transfers were filed

December 7: A S Billings and wife to Wm E Clark, 133 ft lots 28-39-31, in Clark place, w d—\$2200 C E Mayne and wife to Wm E Clark, the undiv 1-3 of 119.20 acres in 35-15-13, w d—\$20, CE Mayne and wife to John Il Dumont

undiv 1-6 of 119,20 acres in 35-15-13, w d-\$10, W H Comstock and wife to Mary I Tidball.

W H Comstock and wife to Mary I Fidball, lot 15, blk 5, Paddock piace, w d—\$2000.

Libbie Nye to Elizabeth A Brownice, lot 13, blk I, Hawthorne add, q c—\$1.

Ferdmand Koch and wife to August Weisset al lot 17, Kingston, w d—\$1500.

Balthas Jetter and wife to Jacob Kendis et al, lot 8, blk 1, Jetter's add S Omaha, w d—\$350. Bulthas Jetter and wife to Jacob Kendis

and wife, lot 7,51k 1,Jetter's add to S Omaha, w d—\$650. John J Mahoney to James C Smiley et a!, part of lot 1, blk 80, S Omaha, w d—S1300. Christopher C Cary and wife to Elwin M Park et al., w 22 ft lot 3, blk 74, w d—S4500. John S King to E A Blume, lot 12, blk 7, Parker's add, w d=\$6000. B B Wood and wife to Alvoin Saunders, n 62 ft lot 1, blk 91, and e 1-3 lot 6, blk 136, q e= Henry Rhodes to W P Chambers and wife,

lots 3-4. Burr Onk, w d—82,000. Geo W Ames and wife to T E Howe, lot 8, blk 2. Hanseom place, w b—\$1.

Geo W Ames and wife to Barney Hughes, lot 18, blk 7. Hanseom place, w d—\$700.

John H Hulbert and wife to John L McCague. 36 int in blk A. Reservoir add, w d—\$700.

Sami B Livermotre and wife to The Omaba Real Estate and Trust Co, lot 17, blk 2, Hime-baugh's add, w d—8500.

The Western Loan and Trust Co to The Omaba Real Estate and Trust Co, lots 14-15-16, blk 7, Patrick's 2d add, w d—85000.

E G Glenn to The Omaba Real Estate and Trust Co, lots 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8, blk 7, Kilby place, w d—85100.

Dennis II Andrews to Alva J Grover lat

Dennis II Andrews to Alva J Grover, lot

Dennis H Andrews to Alva J Grover, lot 43, Clark place, w d—725, Richard Binghlam and wife et al to Alva J Grover, lot 43 of Clark place, w d—725. Adolph Gladstone to Sami N Guscine, 127½ by 180 ft s of blk C. Shinn's add, w d—81. Sami N Gustine and wife to Frances E White et al, the n 127½ ft of the w½ of blk C. Shinn's add, w d—812,984. The Omaha and Florence Land and Trust Co to Edwin H Walker, lots 1-2-7-2-15, and part of 18, blk 95, Florence, q c—81.

The Omsha Land and Trust Co to Edwin H Walker, the undiv ½ of lot 2, blk 7, and part lot 15, blk 95, and all lot 12, blk 95, Florence, q c—81.

ence, q c=\$1.

Ella M Paine and husband to Wm I. Eastman, lot 4, blk E, Lowe's 1st add, w d=\$65.0, W A I. Gibbon and wife to Lizzie Will-lams. w\(\frac{1}{2}\) lot 4, and s\(\frac{1}{2}\) of e\(\frac{1}{2}\) lot 4, blk 7, in Cote Brilliante, w d=\$137.81.

Geo W Tarker to Chas A Leonie, lot 53, Burr Oak, w d=\$105.0. Geo W l'arker to Chas A Leonie, lot 53, Burr Oak, w d-\$1050,
John A Mirroy to Wm R O'Shaughnessy, lot 4, blk H, Lowe's 1st add, w d-\$750,
David R Archer and wife to Wm D All-bright et al, lot 13, blk 2, Arbor place, q c-\$1.
Wm G Alibright and wife to Joseph Il Taibert, lot 12, blk 2, Arbor place, w d-\$1600,
Alice O'Donahoe and husband et al to James S Gibson, lot 35, blk 5, Kilby place, w d-\$255.

d—8825.
Alice O Donahoe et al to Christian Hartman, lot 34, blk 5. Kilby place, w d—8825.
D T. Gilban and wf to D L Thomas, part of 854 of lot 8, blk 3, Armstrong's add, w d—81200

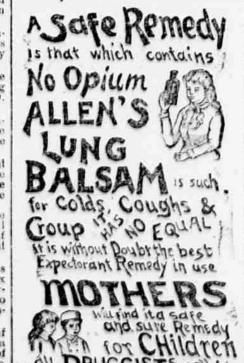
A Hard Crowd to Capture.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 8 .- A Courier-Journa special says: Sheriff Boyd and posse at tempted to arrest William and John Mor rison in Lyons county, Kentucky, for a breach of the peace. The Morrisons its were themselves in the house and thirty shoortined exchanged. Sheriff Boyd finally killed Wil liam Morrison and John escaped. None of the officers were injured, though their cloth-ing was riddled.

Nebraska and lowa Weather, For Nebraska and Iowa: Fair weather and stationary temperature.

How He Was Brought Up. "Well, what are you brought up on?" asked the justice as a blear-cycl tramp stepped up to the bar.
"Judge, I was brought up on the bot-tle," was the quick response. The justice

eyed him sternly a moment, and ther ejaculated: "Ten days for drunkenness and \$5 for contempt of court?"



HEARTLEST CRUELTY

It is to delude the poor sufferer into the beief that some worthless liniment will cure rheumatism and neuralgia. Honesty is the best policy in the manufacture of proprietary articles as in all other matters, and the fact that the proprietors of Anthlophoros have never claimed for it even all its mert would warrant has not a little to do with its wonderful popularity, and the thousands of grateful testimonials received by them show that their policy has been wise as well as right. Experience has amply demonstrated that

that mere outward applications are worth-less. The disease has its seat in the blood, and any remec'y to be successful must deal with the obstructive acid which poisons and inflames it.

Athlophoros acts on the blood, muscles and joints directly. It takes the poison out of the blood and carries it out of the system; it invigorates the action of the muscles and limbers the stiffness of the joints. It reaches the liver and kidneys cleansing them from irritating substances, and if followed up after the rhenmaite conditions cease, it will restore these organs to regularity and health.

Dr. W. D. Brvant, Cainsville, Mo. says: " I bought a bottle of Athlophoros for a lady. She had not taken all the bottle before she was so far restored, as to resume her househole' duties She had been confind to her bed for three weeks, unable to turn herself. The disease was inflammatory rheumatism. She has not had a recurrence of it since, Athlophoros is all that is claimed for it.

E. Moore, Stahl, Mo., says: Four bottles of Athlophoros cured me of Rheumatism two years ago, and I have not felt a pain or ache since.'

Every druggist should keep Athlopho ros and Athlophoros Pills, but where they cannot be bought of the druggist the Athlophoros Co., 112 Wall St., New York, will send either (carriage paid) on receipt of regular price, which is \$1.00 per bottle for Athlophoros and 50c. for Pilis,

For liver and kidney diseases, dyspepsia, in-digestion, weakness, nervous debility, diseases of women, constipation, headache, impure blood, &c. Athlophoros Pills are unequaled. 11



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For sixteen years, they have steadily gained a favor, and with sales constantly increasing ave become the most popular corset through-ut the United states. nave become the most popular corset throughout the United states.

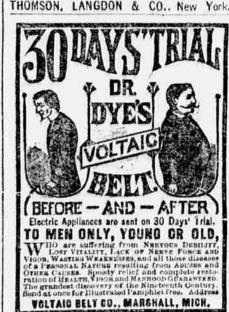
The E. G and R—H grades are made in Shorr MzDITH AND EXTHA LONG WAIST, suitable for all figures. The G quality, made of English Coutil, is warranted to wear twice as long as ordinary corsets.

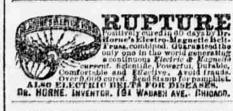
Highest awards from all the World's great Fairs. The last menal received is for Finest Degrade of Marty, from the late Exposition held at New Orleans.

While scores of patents have been found worthless, the principles of the Glove-Fitting have proved invaluable.

Retailers are authorized to refund money, if, on examination, these Corseis do not prove as

on examination, these Corsets do not prove as represented. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE, CATALOGUE PREE ON APPLICATION





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Fat-simile of Battle.

THE BEST TONIC UNEQUALED for CONSUMPTION WASTING DISEASES and GENERAL DEUK ITY.

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WANTED! Ladies to Work for Us at Their Own Homes.

\$7 to \$10 Per Week Can Be Quietly Made ALL DRUGGISTS Sell it Su plate partitique no canyanature for full peteur ... stare, lones address at core ... CIES CENT ART CID. ... see ... S